

Example of Tuning Cube I

Date: Dicember 2016

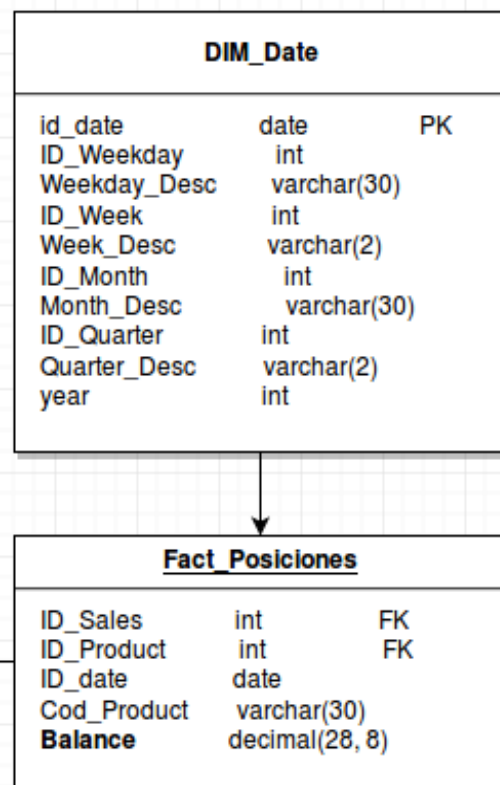
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Thanks to ShaoFeng Shi for help

We can try to optimize a very simple Cube, with 1 Dim and 1 Fact table (Date Dimension)



Our Base line is:

- One Measure: Balance, we calculate always Max, Min and Count
- All Dim_date (10 items) will be used as dimensions
- Input is a Hive CSV external table
- Output is a Cube in HBase with out compression

With this configuration, the results are: 13 min to build a cube of 20 Mb (Cube_01)

Cube_02

Our first improve will be use Joint and hierarchy on Dimensions to reduce the carnality

We can put together all ID and Text of: Month, Week, Weekday and Quarter

Joint Dimensions

ID_WEEKDAY ×	WEEKDAY_DESC ×
ID_WEEK ×	WEEK_DESC ×
ID_MES ×	MES_DESC ×
ID_QUARTER ×	QUARTER_DESC ×

Define Id_date and year like Hierarchy

The size down to 0.72 and time to 5 min

[Kylin 2149](#), ideally, we can define define also these Hierarchies:

- Id_weekday > Id_date
- Id_Month > Id_date
- Id_Quarter > Id_date
- Id_week > Id_date

But for now, isn't possible use Joint and hierarchy together in one Dim :{(

Cube_03

Now we can try compress HBase Cube with Snappy:

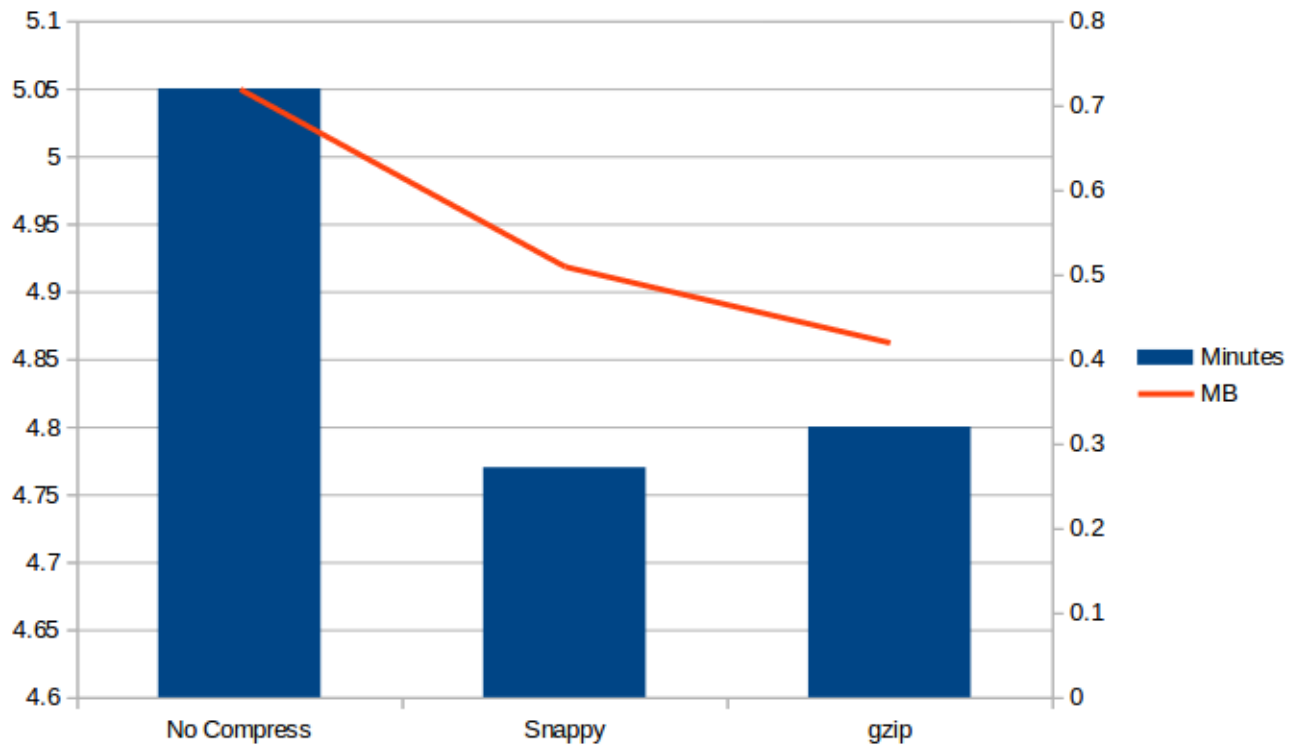
```
kylin.hbase.default.compression.codec snappy
```

Cube_04

Now we can try compress HBase Cube with gzip:

```
kylin.hbase.default.compression.codec gzip
```

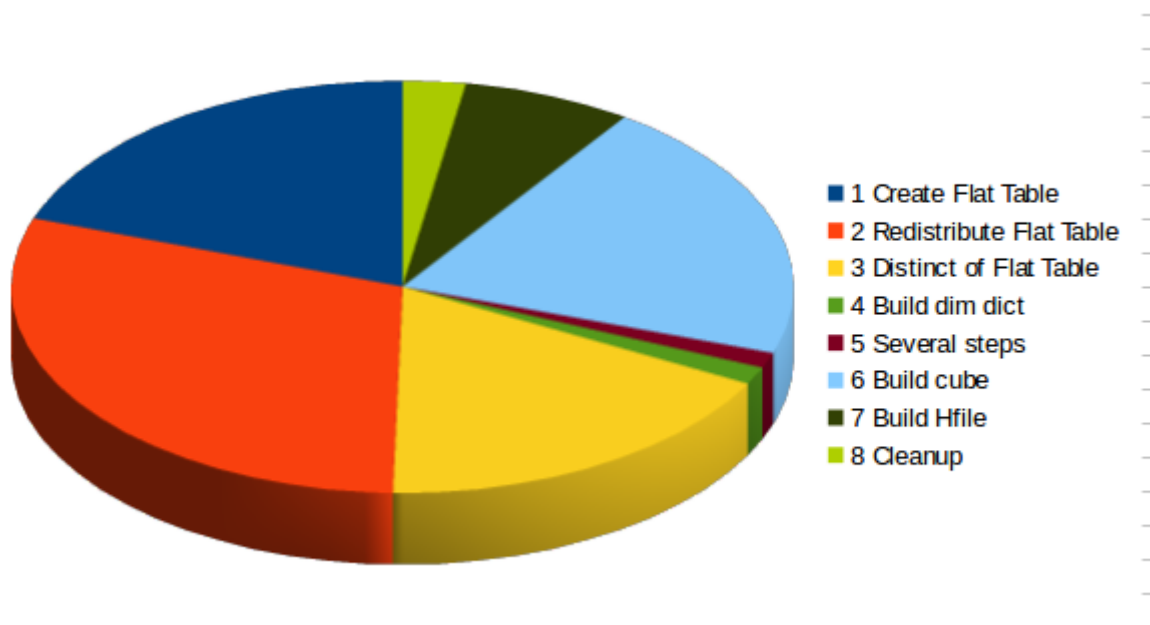
The results of compression output are:



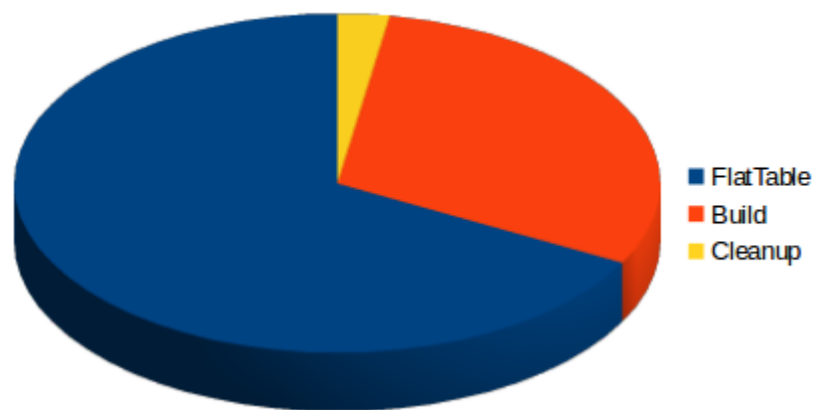
The difference between Snappy and gzip in time is very few 1% but in size is 18%

Cube_05

Now the time distribution is like this:



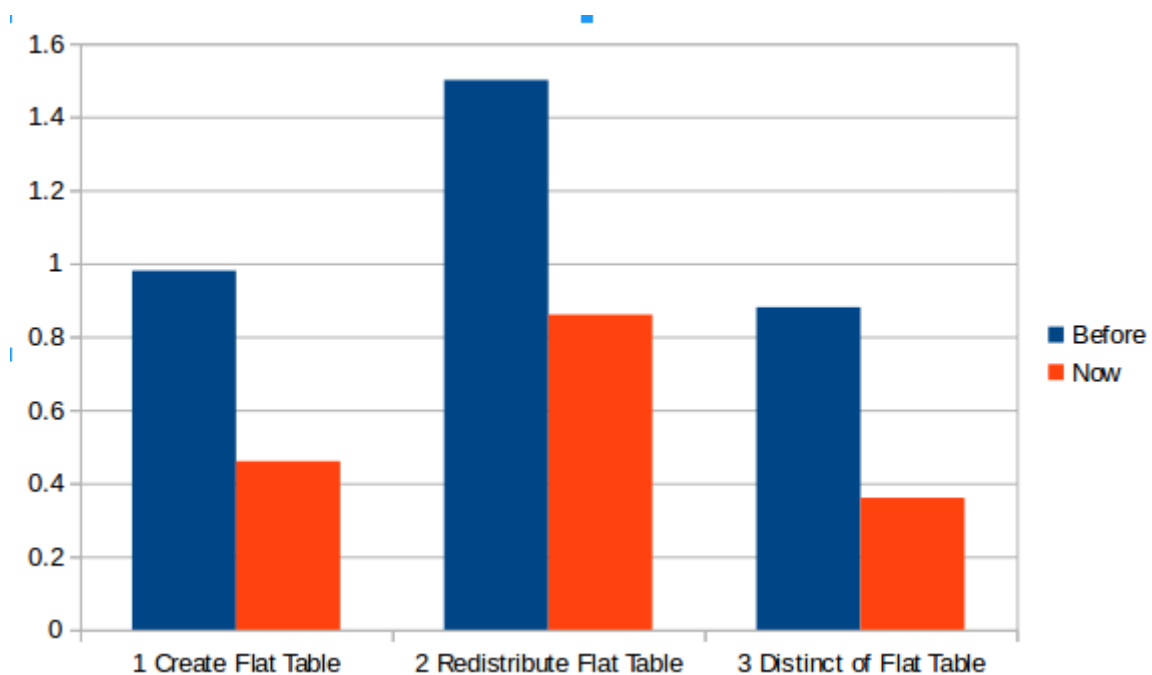
We can group detailed times in groups by concepts :



We can see the 67 % is used to build / process flat table respect 30% to build cube

We are losing a lot of time in first steps !!

We can try to use ORC Format and compression on Hive (Snappy):



The time in three first steps (Flat Table) has been improved to the half :)

Cube_06: Fail

If we see the distribution of rows

Fact Table	3.900.00 rows
Dim Date	2.100 rows

And see the query to build the flat table: (The idea is)

```
SELECT
    ,DIM_DATE.X
    ,DIM_DATE.y
    ,FACT_POSICIONES.BALANCE
FROM FACT_POSICIONES INNER JOIN DIM_DATE
    ON ID_FECHA = .ID_FECHA
WHERE (ID_DATE >= '2016-12-08' AND ID_DATE < '2016-12-23')
```

The problem is, Hive is only using 1 Map to create Flat Table. Then let's go to change this undesirable behavior. Our solution is partition DIM and FACT by same columns

- Option 1: Use id_date as partition column on Hive table. This has a big problem: the Hive metastore is meant for few hundred of partitions not thousand ([Hive 9452](#) there is an idea to solve this isn't in progress)
- Option 2: Generate a new column for this purpose like monthslot.

2012-04-26	201204
2012-04-27	201204
2012-04-28	201204
2012-04-29	201204
2012-04-30	201204
2012-05-01	201205
2012-05-02	201205
2012-05-03	201205
2012-05-04	201205

The same column will be added to dim and fact tables

Now the data model needs to be cached, add this new condition to join

Lookup Table Name	HERR_POSITIONS.DIM_FECHAS2		
Join Type	Inner		
ID_FECHA	=	ID_FECHA	
MONTHSLOT	=	MONTHSLOT	

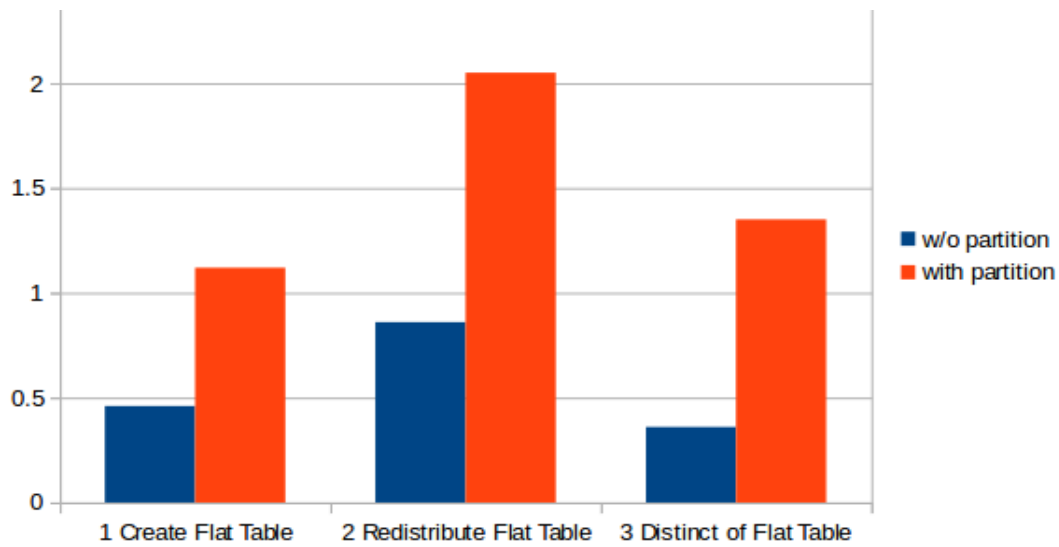
The new query to generate flat table will be similar to:

```
SELECT
FROM FACT_POSICIONES INNER JOIN DIM_DATE
```

ON ID_FECHA = .ID_FECHA AND MONTHSLOT=MONTHSLOT

And launch the build of new cube with this data model

But The performance has worsened :(. I tried several test without solution



The problem is didn't use partitions to generate several Mappers

Task Type	Total	Complete
<u>Map</u>	1	1
<u>Reduce</u>	0	0

The Final results

